

REMARKS

Claims 1-47 are of record.

Claims 1-47 are all effectively rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112 for various language problems.

Claims 1-11, 19-23, 32, 37, 38, 40, 41 and 43-47 have been amended in the form suggested by the Examiner. Applicants thank the Examiner for his courtesy in presenting these claims.

Claims 3-9, 12-18, 24-29, 37-39 and 42 stand rejected under §112 because of use of the terms "digital format" and "analog format". Applicant respectfully submits that this rejection is not well founded. Enclosed are copies of two publications that both explain the meaning of these terms and show that they are accepted terms in the art. Therefore, it is requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 3, 12, 39 and 42 are rejected because the term "the frequency range . . . basic signal" lacks a proper antecedent. These claims have been amended to correct this. Reference is made to Paragraph [0106] of the publication 2003/0139151 of this application which describes this.

Claim 37 stands rejected as being a single means claim. This claim has been amended to recite another means for supplying the signals. It is respectfully submitted that claim 37 is now in proper form. Claim 38, which depends from claim 37 and which also was rejected based on the rejection of its parent claim 37, also is now in proper form.

It is submitted that all of the claims are now in proper form. Since no prior art has been cited against the claims, all of them should now be allowable.

The art cited has been considered and is not deemed to be pertinent.

Application No. 10/055,197
Amendment dated June 28, 2007
Reply to Office Action of December 28, 2006

Docket No.: 02649/000K220-US0

Prompt and favorable action is requested.

Dated: June 28, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

By 

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(adj.) Also spelled *analogue*, describes a device or system that represents changing values as continuously variable physical quantities. A typical analog device is a clock in which the hands move continuously around the face. Such a clock is capable of indicating every possible time of day. In contrast, a digital clock is capable of representing only a finite number of times (every tenth of a second, for example). In general, humans experience the world analogically. Vision, for example, is an analog experience because we perceive infinitely smooth gradations of shapes and colors.

When used in reference to data storage and transmission, analog format is that in which information is transmitted by modulating a continuous transmission signal, such as amplifying a signal's strength or varying its frequency to add or take away data. For example, telephones take sound vibrations and turn them into electrical vibrations of the same shape before they are transmitted over traditional telephone lines. Radio wave transmissions work in the same way. Computers, which handle data in digital form, require modems to turn signals from digital to analog before transmitting those signals over communication lines such as telephone lines that carry only analog signals. The signals are turned back into digital form (demodulated) at the receiving end so that the computer can process the data in its digital format.

Contrast with digital.

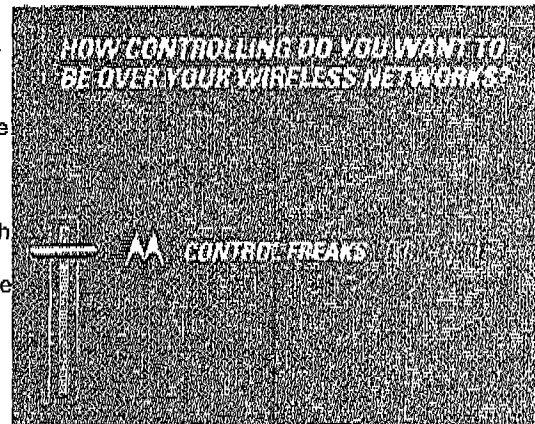
LINKS [Wi-Fi - Great Page!](#)

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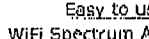
This home page offers links to company and product information, design engineer resources, news articles, information on environmental health and safety, and an annual report

Yahoo!'s analog circuits page

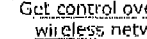
Yahoo!'s directory of analog circuits.

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HMC Comparison

PURE DIGITAL FORMAT FOR SAFE KEEPING

The video and audio information stored on a DVD-Video are pure digital for a crystal clear picture and CD-quality sound. It is the ideal format for home viewing. It also means that keeping copies of your memories are safe, easy and inexpensive.

PERSONALIZE

Customize music, photos, and chapter's menus. Our DVD's are authored from entirely digital content and are done in house. No more fussing with fast forwarding or rewinding. This is the ultimate interactive DVD.

ADVANTAGES

One of the biggest benefits to DVD is the video quality. A standard VHS signal only has 320 dots per line but a DVD signal has 720 dots per line. This makes DVD horizontal resolution 2.25 times better than VHS.

DVD sound is stored like CD sound - digitally.

DVDs are more tolerant of temperatures, and will last for decades with repeated and constant use.

DVDs are more fun to watch than old videotapes.

Converting your memories onto DVD before they lose the quality of their image, is a permanent and cost effective way to guarantee a future for those irreplaceable memories.

COMPARE DVD TO FILM

Analog vs. Digital video is a debate many people have when deciding what kind of video recorder to purchase or whether to digitize their videos. An analog video can be very similar to the original video copied, but it is not identical. Digital copies will always be identical and will not lose their sharpness and clarity over time. DVD's can be stored in regular of slim jewel cases unlike the large cumbersome format that VHS tapes come in. Thus DVD only requires less than half the shelf space.

Analog Format: requires information representing images and sound to be in a real-time continuous-scale electric signal between sources and receivers.

Digital Format: is based on images represented in the form of digital bits (or numbers). A digital video signal is actually a pattern of 1's and 0's that represent the video image. With a digital video signal, there is no variation in the original signal once it is captured on to computer disc.

Limited Lifespan:

Tape heads wear on the tape during every viewing and chemical processes are at work destroying your tape even while it sits on a shelf. Also, if you play repeatedly, eventually it will wear out and eventually erases it. The older the tape is, the more deterioration will take place each time it's played.

Durability:

A DVD, on the other hand, should last 100+ years if properly cared for. And the image is as good on the 100th year as it is the first time you watch it. It's a fact that videotape deteriorates over time. DVD is an inherently more stable and permanent medium.

Random Access To Scenes

DVD-Video can be organized into chapters. Instead of fast forwarding to a specific spot in your video, a DVD lets you skip right to a specific point, bypassing all of the video in between. The DVD Menu lists "Chapters" which are the places where you want to be able to skip to (usually a new scene or event). The ease of navigating your video.

Film vs. DVD

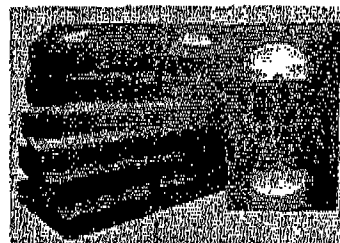
Analog Format	Digital Format
Limited Lifespan	100 Years +
Video Degradation	No Degradation
Video Discoloration	Color Maintained
Audio Degradation	Sound Preserved
Tracking Problems	Random Access
Film Breakage	Durability
Low Resolution	Hi Resolution
No Photo Capability	Facilitates Photos
Copies Lose Quality	Maintains Quality
Bulky Storage	Compact Storage

CONVINCED? GET YOURS TODAY

Testimonials

Doug, I've received the DVDs and they are everything I expected them to be. Thanks for your prompt turnaround and for the high quality of the film transfer.

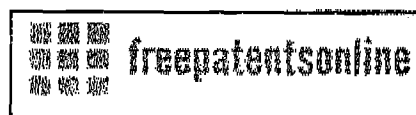
*Dr. Michael Mosesson,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
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Testimonials

"I was so pleased with the soundtrack you chose for us. I have to say, even though we never met, it feels like you captured us, especially my husband's emotions. You are very good at what you do and I wish you plenty of success. Again, I want to thank you Doug for making my wedding video a moment to remember. All of your work is and will be remembered for years to come."

*Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ruggiero
Ontario
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Title:

Identity verification using biometrics in analog format

Document Type and Number:

United States Patent 20020122571

Kind Code:

A1

Link to this page:

<http://www.freepatentsonline.com/20020122571.html>

Abstract:

A system for identity-based authorization of a user to access an account is disclosed. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the system employs a token comprising a token body. A medium carrying at least one characteristic descriptive of the account is carried by the token body. A transmissive member carrying a biometric in analog format occupies a cutaway region of the token body. The system further employs a token receiver adapted to receive the token. A light source is disposed on a first side of the receiver. An image capturing apparatus is positioned to receive light emitted by the light source. A first processor is in communication with the image capturing apparatus. A biometric sampler is in communication with the first processor. In operation, the system comprises creating at least one first indicator describing at least one portion of the analog biometric associated with the token. At least one second indicator describing at least one portion of a bid biometric of the user is further created. At least one third indicator describing at least one portion of a registration biometric of the user is further created. The first and second indicators are compared. By comparing the first and second indicators, either a successful or failed first identification of the user is yielded. Upon successful first identification of the user, the first and third indicators are compared. By comparing the first and third indicators, either a successful or failed second identification of the user is yielded. Upon successful second identification of the user, access by the user to the account is authorized.